

## ABSTRACT

China has become a country suffering the most from anti-dumping actions in world trade. That is to say, anti-dumping friction has been an unavoidable and important problem in China's external trade. In this regard, the EC and India are two typical anti-dumping users. The EC, the largest trade partner of China, which consisting chiefly of developed countries, had initiated the most anti-dumping actions against China for many years; while India, a big developing country, has outstripped the traditional users, e.g. the EC, and becomes the largest anti-dumping initiator against China in recent years.

In this thesis, the author analyzes the anti-dumping legislation and anti-dumping policy of the EC and India. This thesis attempts to compare the differences between them and then find out why India has a sudden rush of using anti-dumping measures towards China finally.

In this thesis, the bilateral trade relations between EC-China and India-China, anti-dumping actions against China from the EC and India, the EC and India anti-dumping policies towards China are firstly analyzed and compared. Then the author goes on to analyze and compare the detailed anti-dumping provisions of the EC and India. After that, the research questions are solved and some advice on how to deal with anti-dumping actions from the EC and India is given to Chinese exporters and the recommendations are also given to Chinese government.

**Key words:** anti-dumping action, anti-dumping policy, anti-dumping law, EC-China, India-China, WTO, non-market economy